7.

A New CATECHISME

Commanded to be ſet forth for the inſtructing of Youth in the Principles of RELIGION:

Truly explaining

1 The Articles of our Beliefe.
2 The X. Commandements.
3 The Lords Prayer.
4 The two Sacraments.

With uſefull inſtructions for all Perſons, before they receive the LORDS Supper.

Pſal. 34. 11. *Come hither ye little children, and I will teach you the feare of the LORD.*

Written by *E. C.* and publiſhed by Authority.

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The New CATECHISME: ACCORDING To the Form of the KIRK OF SCOTLAND.

Queſtion.

WHo made the Hevins and the Earth, and all things conteined in them?

Anſwer. GOD.

Q. Whereof was man created?

A. Of the earth.

Q. To what end was he made?

A. To ſerve GOD.

Q. How many principall parts are they of GODS *ſervice?*

A. Foure: Faith, Obedience, Prayer, and Thankſgiving.

Q. Which is the rule of our faith?

A. The Word of GOD, the ſumme whereof is in the Articles of the Belicfe.

Q. Which is the rule of our obedience?

A. The ten Commandements.

Q. Which is the rule of our Prayer?

A. The LORDS Prayer.

Q. Which is the common rule of our thanksgiving?

A. The Confeſſion at the end of the LORDS Prayer, *For thine is kingdome, power and glory*, &c.

Q. In what eſtate was man created?

A. In the image of GOD, perfect and holy in ſoule and body.

Q. How fell he from that happy eſtate?

A. By ſin and diſobedience.

Q. What was the occaſion thereof?

A. Satan ſpeaking out of the Serpent, tempted *Eva* in Paradiſe, and ſhe perſuadit *Adam* to eat of the forbidden tree.

Q. What puniſhment deſerved they therefore?

A. The curſe of GOD, and eternall condemnation.

Q. Deſerve we to be puniſhed for that ſin?

A. Yea: for we ſinned in *Adam*, being in his loynes, and ſo we were a part of him.

Q. Who then ſhall be ſaved?

A. Onely they who believe to be ſaved by CHRIST.

The 12. Articles of the Belief.

Q. *Rehearſe the twelve Articles of the Belieſe?*

A. I believe in GOD, the Father Almighty, 1. Maker of hevin and earth: 2. And in JESUS CHRIST his onely Sonne our LORD: 3. Who was conceived by the HOLY GHOST, borne of the Virgin *Mary*: 4. Suffered under *Pontius Pilate*, was crucified, dead, and buried, he deſcendit into hell: 5. The third day he roſe againe from death: 6. He aſcended into hevin, and ſitteth at the right hand of GOD, the Father Almighty: 7. From thence he ſhall come to judge the quicke and the dead. 8. I believe in the HOLY GHOST: 9. The holy Catholike Kirk, the Communion of Saints: 10. The forgiveneſſe of ſins: 11. The reſurrection of the body: 12. And life everlaſting.

Q. *What is conteined in the firſt Article?*

A. Our confidence in a loving and powerfull GOD?

Q. *How many Gods are they?*

A. One.

Q. *How many perſons are in the Godhead?*

A. Three; GOD the Father, the SONNE, and the HOLY GHOST.

Q. *What is it to believe in* GOD?

A. To put our whole confidence in him, truſting that he wil provide for us all things needfull for this life, and the life to come.

Q. *How is GOD our Father?*

A. Firſt, by creation, becauſe he made us: next, by adoption, and regeneration, through the bloud, and Spirit of CHRIST.

Q. *Why is he called Almighty?*

A. Becauſe he may do all things whatſoever he pleaſeth, and he may doe more then he will, by his abſolute power: for, of ſtones he may raiſe up children unto *Abraham.*

Q. *By what Workes is he knowne to be almighty?*

A. By the making of hevin and earth, and of all things that are in them.

Q. *What conteineth the ſecond Article?*

A. The names and ſtiles of GOD the Son.

Q. *Why is he called* JESUS?

A. Becauſe he is our Saviour.

Q. *Why is he named* CHRIST?

A. Becauſe he is annointed our King, Prieſt, and Prophet.

Q. *VVhat*

Q. *VVhat doth he to us as a King?*

A. He governeth us, and defendeth us from our enemies?

Q. *VVhat doth he to us as a Prieſt?*

A. He hath offered himſelfe once in a ſacrifice for our ſinnes, and he intercedeth for us.

Q. *VVhat doth he to us as a Prophet?*

A. He revealeth the will of GOD to us by the preaching of his Word, and by his Spirit.

Q. *VVhy is he called the onely Son of* GOD, *ſeeing we are his ſons by adoption and and regeneration?*

A. Becauſe GOD hath no other ſons by nature.

Q. *How is CHRIST our Lord more particularly then of other creatures?*

A. In that he is our Head and hath redeemed us by the price of his bloud.

Q. *VVhat kind of perſon is he?*

A. Very GOD and very Man in one perſon.

Q. *VVhy behoved he to be man?*

A. That he might die for us.

Q. *VVhy behoved he to be* GOD *in the ſame perſon?*

A. That he might overcome death and merit our ſalvation.

Q. *VVhat conteineth the third Article?*

A. His coming into this world.

Q. *By*

Q. *By whom was he conceived?*

A. By the HOLY GHOST.

Q. *VVho was his mother that bare him?*

A. The Virgin *Mary*.

Q. *VVhat conteineth the fourth Article?*

A. The ſufferings of CHRIST.

Q. *Vnder what Iudge was he condemned?*

A. Vnder *Pontius Pilate*.

Q. *VVhat puniſhment ſuffered he?*

A. He was crucified.

Q. *VVhat is meant by his crucifying?*

A. His hands and feet were nailed to the Croſſe, a crowne of thornes wounded his head, his backe was beaten with ſcourges, a ſpeare pierced his ſide, and all the ſufferings that accompanied his Croſſe.

Q. *What was the event of his ſufferings?*

A. He died.

Q. *VVhat was done with his body?*

A. It was buried.

Q. *VVhat meaneth the words, He deſcended into hell?*

A. The extremity of his ſufferings, where in his ſoule was tormented with the ſenſe of GODS wraith, which is the moſt horrible bitterneſſe of hell.

Q. *What conteineth the fift Article?*

A. His reſurrection upon the third day after his death.

Q. What

Q. *What benefit have we thereby?*

A. In that hee aroſe from death, we are the more aſſured that hee can raiſe us.

Q. *What conteineth the ſixt Article?*

A. His farther exaltation unto glory, and the fruition thereof.

Q. *Which are the words of his farther exaltation?*

A. He aſcended unto hevin.

Q. *Which are the words of the fruition of that glory?*

A. He ſitteth at the right hand of GOD.

Q. *What doth he in hevin for us?*

A. He prepareth a place for us, and intercedeth for us.

Q. *What is expreſſed in the ſeventh Article?*

A. The coming of CHRIST unto judgment.

Q. *To what end will he come to judgment?*

A. To judge the quick and the dead.

Q. *Who will ſummon them to appeare before the great Iudge?*

A. The voice of the Archangel, with a terrible ſound of a trumpet.

Q. *Where ſhall every man be placed?*

A. CHRISTS ſheep ſhall be placed on his right hand, and the goats on his left hand.

Q. *What ſhall be their reward?*

A. The godly ſhall inherit the Kingdome of glory.

glory. The wicked ſhall be puniſhed with everlaſting fire in hell, prepared for the Deyill and his angells.

Q. *What conteineth the eight Article?*

A. Our confidence in the HOLY GHOST.

Q. *Why is he onely called holy, ſeeing the* FATHER *and the* SON *are alſo holy?*

A. Becauſe he maketh us holy, by his immediate power.

Q. *What is conteined in the ninth Article?*

A. That a choſen number of people are united to CHRIST, and alſo among themſelves in a ſpirituall fellowſhip.

Q. *How call you this number?*

A. The holy univerſall Kirk.

Q. *What is GODS Kirk?*

A. A ſociety of religious profeſſors, called out from the profaine people of the world.

Q. *Why is the Kirk called holy and alſo called Saints?*

A. Becauſe they are ſanctified by the HOLY GHOST.

Q. *Why is the Kirk called univerſall?*

A. Becauſe it is gathered out of all ſorts of people in all ages.

Q. *Wherein ſtandeth the Communion of Saints?*

A. In a common union with CHRIST their Head, and among themſelves.

Q. *By*

Q. *By what bonds are wee united to* CHRIST?

A. By his Spirit, he bindeth us to himſelfe, and by Faith we take hold on him.

Q. *By what bond are we united among our ſelves?*

A By Chriſtian love.

Q. *VVhat vantage have We of this Communion?*

A. CHRIST and all his benefits are made ours.

Q. *VVhat is conteined in the tenth Article?*

A. That all our ſins are pardoned.

Q. *How get we this benefit?*

A. By Faith in CHRIST who died for us.

Q. *VVhat is mentioned in the eleventh Article?*

A. The reſurrection of our bodies at the laſt day.

Q. *Is no more meant in it but ariſing from death?*

A. We ſhall alſo riſe from all points of miſerie, as ſhame, ſorrow, pain, hunger, thirſt, weakneſſe and mortality.

Q. *Rehearſe the twelfth Article?*

A. Life everlaſting.

Q. *VVhat is included in theſe words?*

A. The fruition of endleſſe life, joy, glory, and of all points of happineſſe for ever.

Q. *VVhat*

Q. *VVhat ſhall become of the earth and of the creatures in it at the laſt day?*

A. They ſhall be deſtroyed with fire, and the elements ſhall melt with heat.

Q. *VVhat ſhall ſucceed in their place?*

A. We look for a new hevin and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteouſneſſe.

The ten Commandements.

Q. *Which is the ſecond principall part of GODS ſervice?*

A. Obedience.

Q. *What is obedience?*

A. A keeping of GODS Commandements?

Q. *How many Commandements are they?*

A. Ten.

Q. *Rehearſe the ten Commandements.*

A. I am the LORD thy GOD, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the houſe of bondage.

I. Thou ſhalt have no other Gods before me.

II. Thou ſhalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeneſſe of any thing that is in hevin above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under

under the earth: thou ſhalt not bow down thy ſelfe to them, nor ſerve them: for I the LORD thy GOD am a jealous GOD, viſiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me: and ſhewing mercy unto thouſands of them that love me, and keepe my Commandements.

III. Thou ſhalt not take the name of the LORD thy GOD in vaine: for the LORD will not hold him guiltleſſe that taketh his name in vaine.

IV. Remember that thou keepe holy the Sabbath day: Six dayes ſhalt thou labour and do all thy work: but the ſeventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD thy GOD: in it thou ſhalt not doe any work, thou, nor thy ſon, nor thy daughter, thy man-ſervant, nor thy maid-ſervant, thy cattell, nor the ſtranger that is within thy gates. For in ſix dayes the LORD made hevin and earth, the ſea, and all that in them is, and reſted the ſeventh day: wherefore the LORD bleſſed the

Sabbath

Sabbath Day, and hallowed it.

V. Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy dayes may be long upon the land, which the LORD thy GOD giveth thee.

VI. Thou ſhalt not kill.

VII. Thou ſhalt not commit adultery.

VIII. Thou ſhalt not ſteale.

IX. Thou ſhalt not beare falſe witneſſe againſt thy neighbour.

X. Thou ſhalt not covet thy neighbours houſe: thou ſhalt not covet thy neighbours wife: nor his man-ſervant, nor his maid-ſervant, nor his oxe, nor his aſſe, nor any thing that is thy neighbours.

Q. *How many commands are in the firſt Table?*

A. Foure.

Q. *VVhat duty is conteined in the firſt Table?*

A. My duty towards God, which is to love him with all my heart, with all my ſoule, and with my whole ſtrength.

Q. *How many commands are in the ſecond Table?*

A. Six.

Q. *What*

Q. *What duty is conteined in it?*
A. My duty towards my neighbour.
Q. *What duty is that?*
A. To love him as my ſelfe.
Q. *Vnto whom gave* GOD *his Law?*
A. Vnto his people Iſrael.
Q. *Where gave he it?*
A. Vpon mount Sinai.
Q. *After what manner gave he it?*
A. With a fearfull and horrible voice, and with the ſound of a trumpet.
Q. *What ſhould this print in our hearts?*
A. That the taking an account of the tranſgreſſors of the law ſhall be more terrible at the laſt day.
Q. *What is commanded in the firſt precept?*
A. To love, feare, and reverence GOD, to beleeve in him above all things that are moſt excellent, and to confeſſe him before men accordingly.
Q. *What is forbidden in it?*
A. We are forbidden, to believe in any other, to love, feare, or reverence any other above the true GOD, or equally with him.
Q. *What is commanded in the ſecond precept?*
A. To worſhip GOD as his own Word hath preſcribed.
Q. *What is forbidden in it?*
A. Not to worſhip him by bowing to any

image, or by any other humane device.

Q. *What is commanded in the third Precept?*

A. To praiſe and glorifie GOD, to honour his Name, and to ſpeak reverently of his attributes, his Word and his Works.

Q. *What is forbidden in it?*

A. All perjurie, blaſphemy, curſing or banning, vaine and falſe oaths, all raſh and unreverent uſing of GODS Name.

Q. *What is commanded in the fourth Command?*

A. To ſpend the Sabbath day ſolemnly in GODS worſhip and ſervice.

Q. *In what ſervice?*

A. In hearing and reading GODS Word, in praying unto God, and praiſing him, in holy conference, in hevinly meditations, and in works of piety and charitie.

Q. *What is forbidden in it?*

A. Beſide the committing of that which is ſin in it ſelfe, alſo all civill labours, judicatories, paſtimes and playes are forbidden.

Q. *Why are they forbidden?*

A. Becauſe the doing of them is not a ſanctifying of the Sabbbath.

Q. *What is commanded in the fift Command?*

A. To honour and obey our naturall Parents, Rulers, Maſters, Paſtors, Teachers, and all our Superiours.

Q. *What*

Q. *What is forbidden in it?*

A. All ungodly obedience and unreverent behaviour towards them.

Q. *What is commanded in the ſixt Precept?*

A. To take care of the ſafetie of our neighbours health and life, and to take care that he be not hurt by others; and therefore to baniſh away invy, hatred, malice, contempt of our neighbour whereby his hurt is procured.

Q. *What is commanded in the ſeventh Precept?*

A. To live chaſtly and ſoberly in thought, word, deed, and behaviour.

Q. *What is forbidden in it?*

A. All uncleanneſſe in our thoughts, words, deeds, and behaviour, and therefore we ſhould eſchew all filthie ſpeeches, bawdie ſongs, drunkenneſſe, gluttony, wantonneſſe, and evill company, which breed unlawfull luſts.

Q. *What is commanded in the eight Precept?*

A. To be content with the meanes of living, which GOD giveth us in a lawfull way and to help others as we are able, in their neceſſity.

Q. *What is forbidden in it?*

A. All covetouſneſſe, whereby we take unlawfully our neighbours goods & geer, as by oppreſſion or robberie, or by colour of law, theft, deceipt, by falſe meaſures or falſe weights.

Q. *What is commanded in the ninth Precept?*

A. To defend the fame and good name of others, and to repreſſe reproachfull ſpeeches.

Q. *What is forbidden in it ?*

A. All lying, ſlandering, backbiting, all ſpeaking to the diſcredit or infamie of others; all giving ready eare to calumnies, lies, and reproaches.

Q. *What is commanded in the tenth Command?*

A. To rejoyce at the proſperity of others, and when any good is done. And to be ſorry at the hard condition of others, and when any evill is done.

Q. *What is forbidden in it ?*

A. All concupiſcence, whereby we covet things which lawfully belong not to us, and whereby we approve in our hearts the doing of evill, or the hurt of others.

Q. *How differeth the duty of this precept, from the the inward duty of other Precepts ?*

A. We obey or diſobey this precept in our deſires, not intending to execute the thing deſired, but in other precepts the intention concurreth with the deſire, whether the purpoſe take effect, or not.

Q. *Are we able to obey theſe Commandements ?*

A. No.

Q. *What puniſhment deſerve we for breaking them ?*

A. The

A. The curſe of GOD, and endleſſe torments in hell.

Q. How then ſhall we be ſaved?

A. By CHRIST who died for our ſins, and roſe for our righteouſneſſe.

Q. For whom died he?

A. Only for the faithfull.

Q. What is faith?

A. An aſſurance of GODS endleſſe favour, and mercy towards us, for CHRISTS ſake.

Q. Who worketh lively faith in us?

A. The HOLY GHOST, by the hearing of the Word.

Q. By what meanes is our faith confirmed?

A. By the hearing of the ſame Word, and by the right uſing of the Sacraments.

Q. How is lively faith knowne to be in us?

A. By true repentance.

Q. What is repentance?

A. A ſorrow for our by-gone ſins, and a ſtudying to good works, and amendment of life.

Q. What ſhall we do that we may obteine lively faith, and true repentance?

A. We ſhould pray continually, that GOD would bleſſe the Word and Sacraments, to that effect.

Of Prayer.

Q. *Which is the third principall part of* GODS *ſervice?*

A. Prayer.

Q. *What is prayer?*

A. A ſeeking from GOD of things needfull for ſetting forth his glory, and for ſupplying our wants.

Q. *After what manner ſhould we pray?*

A. As CHRIST taught us in the moſt perfect forme of Prayer.

Q. *Rehearſe the* LORDS *Prayer.*

A. Our Father which art in hevin. 1. Hallowed be thy Name. 2. Thy Kingdome come. 3. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in hevin. 4. Give us this day our daily bread. 5. And forgive us our treſpaſſes, as we forgive them that treſpaſſe againſt us. 6. And lead us not into temptation: but deliver us from evill. For thine is the kingdome, the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. So be it.

Q. *Rehearſe the preface of the Prayer.*

A. Our

A. Our Father which art in hevin.

Q. *Why call ye GOD Our Father ?*

A. To ſtirre up our confidence in his fatherly love, and to perſwade our ſelves that he will heare us.

Q. *VVhy ſay you, which art in hevin, ſeeing GOD is alſo in the earth, and in all other places ?*

A. That as we ſpeak boldly, in calling him Father, ſo we reverently honour him, in naming the moſt glorious place of his reſidence.

Q. *How many petitions hath this Prayer ?*

A. Six.

Q. *VVhat is conteined in the firſt three Petitions ?*

A. Things that concerne the ſetting forth of GODS glory.

Q. *VVhat is conteined in the laſt three ?*

A. Things that concern mans neceſſity.

Q. *VVhat ſeeke you in the firſt Petition ?*

A. That we ſhould glorifie God in a holy remembrance of his Name.

Q. *VVhat ſeeke you in the ſecond Petition ?*

A. That his Kingdome may increaſe in the meanes of his providence, in the miniſterie and increaſe of grace, and in haſtening the conſummation thereof in glory.

Q. *VVhat ſeeke you in the third Petition ?*

A. That in doing and ſuffering we ſhould alwaies obey his will ſincerely and willingly, as the Angells obey his will in hevin.

Q. *What ſeeke you in the fourth Petition?*

A. All things needfull for upholding this preſent life.

Q. *Why call you them bread?*

A. Becauſe they ſuſtaine our life as bread doth.

Q. *Why ſay you our bread?*

A. Becauſe it ſhould be ours by faithfull labouring in our calling, and by other lawfull meanes.

Q. *What ſeeke you in the fift Petition?*

A. Remiſſion of ſins.

Q. *Vpon what condition ſeeke you the ſame?*

A. If we forgive them that ſin againſt us.

Q. *Why ſay you our ſins, and not my ſins, and why include you others with your ſelfe, ſo often in this Prayer?*

A. Becauſe we ſhould pray for othres, as we do for our ſelves.

Q. *What ſeeke you in the ſixt Petition?*

A. That GOD would keepe us from the tentation of ſinne, and deliver us from the evill of it.

Q. *Which is the greateſt evill of tentation?*

A. It

A. It is ſuch a fearfull eſtate, as Satan by ſin would draw us into, as diſpaire, preſumption, impenitencie, and the wraith of GOD.

Q. Rehearſe the confeſſion immediately following this Prayer?

A. For thine is Kingdome, power and glory, for ever.

Q. How is this confeſſion a reaſon perſwading us to pray?

A. In that it ſheweth GODS all-ſufficiencie and goodneſſe, and ſo ſtirreth up our confidence, in him.

Q. How is it a rule of our Thanksgiving?

A. In that by uſing this confeſſion, we praiſe GOD for his bountifulneſſe.

Q. What meaneth the words; for thine is Kingdome?

A. That the whole world is GODS Kingdome of providence, by an abſolute right.

Q. What meaneth the word power?

A. That he hath abſolute authority and power, to do whatſoever he pleaſeth.

Q. What meaneth the word glory?

A. That all good things are effected by his Almighty power in his Kingdome of providence, and ſo the praiſe and glory thereof is his.

Q. What meaneth the Word for ever?

A. That

A. That his kingdome, power, and glory are not limited with time, but are eternall.

Q. VVhat ſignifieth the word AMEN?

A. So be it: that is, ô LORD let theſe my deſires be granted.

Of the Sacraments.

Q. Which is the fourth principall part of GODS ſervice?

A. Thankſgiving.

Q. What is thanksgiving?

A. An acknowledgment of the goodneſſe of GOD, and of his bountifulneſſe towards us, and a praiſing of GOD therefore.

Q. Which is the common rule of Thanksgiving?

A. The foreſaid confeſſion in the LORDS Prayer.

Q. Which are the rules of ſolemne thanksgiving in remembrance that CHRIST by his death hath purchaſed our ſalvation?

A. The inſtitution of the Sacraments.

Q. What is a Sacrament?

A. A repreſenting of CHRISTS ſufferings, and of the benefits purchaſed thereby, by outward viſible ſignes, as CHRIST hath ordained in his Word.

Q. How

Q. *How many Sacraments ordained Chriſt in the New Teſtament?*

A. Two, Baptiſme and the LORDS Supper.

Q. *What is Baptiſme?*

A. The ſeale of the remiſſion of our ſins, and of our regeneration and entrie into GODS Kirk.

Q. *VVhat ſignifieth the waſhing with water?*

A. That CHRIST by the merit of his blood, and by his SPIRIT, waſheth away all our ſins.

Q. *Declare the meaning of our ſpirituall waſhing?*

A. GOD hath forgiven us all our ſins, and renewed us by his holy SPIRIT, becauſe CHRIST hath ſhed his precious blood for us.

Q. *VVhat duty did your Parents in your name promiſe at Baptiſme?*

A. That I ſhould forſake the Devill, and all his works, and all the ſinfull luſts of the fleſh, and beleeve all GODS Word, which is ſummarily conteined in the Articles of the faith, and live in holineſſe all my life time.

Q. *VVhat is the LORDS Supper?*

A. The ſeale of our daily, and ſpirituall nouriſhment in GODS Kirk.

Q. *VVhat are the outward elements thereof?*

A. Bread and Wine..

Q. *VVhat do they repreſent?*

A. They

A. The body and blood of CHRIST.

Q. What ſignifieth the breaking of the bread?

A. The breaking of his body, and all his ſufferings.

Q. What ſignifieth the powreing out of the wine?

A. The ſhedding of his blood.

Q. What ſignifieth the eating of the bread, and drinking of the wine?

A. The ſpirituall eating of his body, and drinking of his blood by faith.

Q. Declare the meaning thereof?

A. That is, we ſhould ſeriouſly meditate upon the love and the ſufferings of CHRIST, and apply them to us, aſſuring our ſelves, that the SONNE of GOD, eternall life, happineſſe and glory, and all his benefits, are made ours, through the breaking of his body, and ſhedding of his blood, that the ſweetneſs of this aſſurance may comfort and ſtrengthen our ſoules, as men after long faſting are refreſhed by meat and drinke.

Q. What eat they and drinke they, who come worthily to the Lords Table?

A. They eat CHRISTS body, and drinke his blood, ſpiritually, and ſacramentally, and thereby they eat and drinke their owne ſalvation.

Q. What eat they and drink they, who come unworthily?

A. They

A. They eat and drink their own damnation.

Q. *How ſhall we prepare our ſelves, that we may come worthily?*

A. We ſhould try and examine our ſelves wherein we have ſinned, and humbly with ſorrowfull hearts confeſſe our ſins, crying earneſtly to GOD for mercy, both in ſecret places, and in the publike aſſembly. And that we may be aſſured that GOD will heare us, and forgive us, we ſhould forgive them that offend us: And ſeeking the graces of increaſe of faith and ſanctification, we ſhould reſolve and promiſe by his grace to live a better life hereafter.

A Thankſgiving before Meat.

THe eyes of all things do look up and truſt in thee, O LORD. Thou giveſt them their meat in due ſeaſon: Thou openeſt thine hands and filleſt with thy bleſſing every living creature. Good LORD bleſſe us, and theſe thy gifts, which we daily receive of thy bountifull liberality, through JESUS CHRIST our LORD. So be it.

A

A Thankſgiving after meat.

THe GOD of glory and peace, who hath created, redeemed, and ſanctified us, and daily doſt provide all things needfull for us, and now preſently haſt fed and refreſhed our mortall bodies, be bleſſed and glorified, and bleſſe us and feed us ſpiritually unto life eternall, thorough JESUS CHRIST our LORD. So be it.

Or ſay,

THe GOD of all glory and peace, who hath created, redeemed, and ſanctified us, and now preſently fed us, be bleſſed and bleſſe us, now and evermore. So be it.

FINIS.

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C R

E. P. I.

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